Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 - 25 (canceled)

Claim 26 (previously presented): A method for measuring a voltage at a point in a power distribution network, which comprises the steps of:

providing a measuring circuit having a voltage sensor coupled to a current-carrying conductor of the power distribution network and a further-processing configuration connected to the voltage sensor, the further-processing configuration having an output outputting a measured voltage value as an output signal;

correcting the output signal from the measuring circuit into correct measured value in a correction element having a transfer function being inverse to a transfer function of the measuring circuit, the correction element being an electronic filter; and

adjusting the transfer function of the electronic filter to match the transfer function of the measuring circuit.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The method according to claim 26, which further comprises providing a capacitor device as the voltage sensor of the measuring circuit.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The method according to claim 27, which further comprises forming the capacitor device as a coupling capacitor, formed from the current-carrying conductor of the power distribution network, and an electrode that is DC-isolated from the current-carrying conductor.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The method according to claim 26, which further comprises using an inductive voltage transformer having a primary side connected to the current-carrying conductor, as the voltage sensor.

Claim 30 (previously presented): The method according to claim 29, which further comprises providing the correction element with a switch for optionally bypassing a remainder of the correction element.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The method according to claim 26, wherein in a case where the output signal is an analog output signal, carrying out the correcting step with an

analog filter having a PID characteristic as the correction element.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The method according to claim 26, wherein in a case where the output signal is a digital output signal, carrying out the correcting step with a digital filter as the correction element.

Claim 33 (previously presented): The method according to claim 32, which further comprises forming the digital filter with an inverse transfer function being represented by a temporally discrete transfer function.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The method according to claim 33, which further comprises forming the digital filter such that coefficients of the temporally discrete transfer function can be altered.

Claim 35 (previously presented): The method according to claim 26, which further comprises providing the further-processing configuration with a DC isolating element in an input region.

Claim 36 (currently amended): A measuring apparatus for measuring a voltage at a point in a power distribution network, the measuring apparatus comprising:

a measuring circuit having a voltage sensor coupled to a current-carrying conductor of the power distribution network, and a further-processing configuration connected to said voltage sensor, said further-processing configuration having an output outputting a measured voltage value as an output signal; and

an electronic filter functioning as a correction element and having an output side connected to said measuring circuit, said correction element receiving the output signal from said measuring circuit and outputting a corrected measured value, said correction element having a transfer function being inverse to a transfer function of said measuring circuit, ~~and it being possible for~~ said electronic filter functioning to adjust the transfer function of said correction element ~~to be adjusted~~ to match it to the transfer function of said measuring circuit.

Claim 37 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 36, wherein said voltage sensor is a capacitor device.

Claim 38 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 37, wherein said capacitor device is a coupling capacitor formed from the current-carrying conductor of the power distribution network and an electrode which is DC-isolated from said current-carrying conductor.

Claim 39 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 38, wherein said electrode of said coupling capacitor is a ring electrode surrounding the current-carrying conductor.

Claim 40 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 36, wherein said voltage sensor is an inductive voltage transformer having a primary side connected to the current-carrying conductor.

Claim 41 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 40, wherein said correction element has a switch for optionally bypassing a remainder of said correction element.

Claim 42 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 36, wherein said measuring circuit outputting an analog output signal as the output signal and

said correction element is an analog filter having a PID characteristic.

Claim 43 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 36, wherein said measuring circuit outputting a digital output signal as the output signal and said correction element is a digital filter.

Claim 44 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 43, wherein the transfer function of said digital filter is a temporally discrete transfer function.

Claim 45 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 44, wherein the temporally discrete transfer function of said digital filter has variable coefficients.

Claim 46 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 36, wherein said further-processing configuration has an input region and a DC isolating element in said input region.

Claim 47 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 46, wherein said DC isolating element is an inductive current transformer.

Claim 48 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 47, wherein:

said further-processing configuration has a resistor with a high resistance value;

said inductive current transformer has a primary winding connected in series with said resistor defining a series circuit; and

said voltage sensor has an output side connected to said series circuit.

Claim 49 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 48, wherein:

said further-processing configuration has a negative feedback operational amplifier with an internal resistance of zero ohms; and

said inductive current transformer has a secondary winding loaded by and connected to said negative feedback operational amplifier.

Claim 50 (previously presented): The measuring apparatus according to claim 36, wherein said further-processing configuration has an analog-to-digital converter on said output side.